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All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
TEL. 384.

The China Mail

March 15, 1919, Temperature 62.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 91.

March 15, 1918, Temperature 57.

All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on
our waiting list?
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2487.

No. 17,413.

號五十年三月九日一千九百零九年

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH, 15, 1919.

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PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and IRONBUILDERS.

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Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

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SILENT
GRAY
BAILEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES

IS

WATSON'S HYGIENOL,
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF MEN'S

STRAW HATS

PRICES

\$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

**SHIRTS, COLLARS, &
WASHABLE TIES.**

A NEW LOT OF

SILK & LISLE HOSIERY.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 690.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

COMMERCIAL.

SINGAPORE, March 13.
Cotton is quoted 18/33 with a
demand for 47,570 bales.
Coffee is 15s.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS")

DISCLOSURE OF SINO-JAPANESE AGREEMENTS OBJECTION TO.

Peking, March 12.
A hitch has occurred in the contemplated disclosure of the Sino-Japanese Agreements owing to the diplomatic Commission's objections thereto.

The Cabinet meets to-day to consider whether to abide by the former decision: if they do so, publication will only be delayed for a day or two.

Later: The publication is to be made on Friday.

THREE MILLION SUPPORTERS OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE.

Prominent members of the Korean Independence movement have arrived in Peking.

Interviewed, they declare that the movement is widespread and has three million adherents, including Christians, Buddhists, Heaven Worshippers and students.

The Koreans affirm the arrest of forty thousand of their number, and they cite instances of Japanese cruelty. One girl had her hands cut off, while publicly holding aloft a copy of the Independence Manifesto. The Koreans affirm that the torture in prison is appalling.

CONFlict BETWEEN AMERICAN AND JAPANESE SOLDIERS AT TIENSIN.

Peking, March 13.
On Thursday an awkward situation developed in Tientsin as a result of brawling by American soldiers.

They visited a house in the Japanese Concession and became disorderly. Japanese soldiers fixed bayonets and ejected them, hamstringing one, and stripping another and cutting his back in strips.

Next day two hundred infuriated American marines paraded in the Japanese Concession, hitting every Japanese head on sight. Arriving at the Japanese Consulate, they forcibly entered it and assaulted the Consul, whose injuries are serious.

The Consular Body is deliberating measures to restore normal conditions.

Feeling runs high.

THE SHROPSHIRE.

Lieut.-Colonel A. N. B. Garrett, T.D., who commanded the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry which had held the battalion at Hongkong and headquarters and the other half at Singapore, is now commanding the Itoal North Devon Yeomanry.

Major W. G. Litt who left here with the battalion as Captain is second senior Major, Major E. S. Hawkins being the second in command. There is no trace of Major H. P. Harris-Edge who commanded the wing stationed here. It is believed he is killed. There is also no sign of Lieutenant G. H. Morley (killed), F. J. Kinchen Smith, and the brothers H. E. and R. C. Wuce.

Lieutenants A. G. Hughes, who was A.D.C. to H.E. the G.O.C., W. D. Roberts and E. R. Litt are Captains. The Quartermaster, Lieutenant A. E. Ayling, has left the battalion. He is now a Captain employed at a Rest Camp.

A QUEEN'S COLLEGE "MALINI".

The Yellow Dragon, Queen's College Magazine, has an interesting account of a conjuring display given by an "old boy" Mr. A. J. Braga, who is well known in the Colony. He says: "He produced something from nothing, made things mysteriously disappear, emanated eggs in Xavier's hat, and showed some of our mathematicians how to do rapid counting. Conjuring seems to run in Mr. Braga's family as I saw one of his sisters produce pounds of toffee and tablet from apparently ounces of sugar. This kind of conjuring would appeal more than ever to our pupils especially those of the lower school. We hope to see Mr. Braga again performing in Queen's College at an early date."

ALLIED TROOPS IN NORTH RUSSIA.

The American Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, in a letter to the Chairman of the House Senatorial Committee, wrote as follows:

"I have just received a cablegram from General Bliss stating that President Wilson approves of sending two American Railway Companies to the Murman Coast with the following objects:—First, to secure greater safety during the winter for the Allied forces both along the Murman and Archangel Railways and south of Archangel. Second, to much better supplies, and if necessary reinforcement in Murman of the advanced detachment south of Murman and Archangel. Third, to facilitate the prompt withdrawal of the American and the Allied troops in North Russia at the earliest possible moment that the weather conditions in the Spring will permit."

"President Wilson has directed me to communicate the following to the Allied Governments, which I have done:—"The President desires that the action and reasons for it be communicated to the Military Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the foregoing." General Bliss states that the British Government is sending about 2,400 men to Murman, and they have relied upon the co-operation of President Wilson to send the two Companies of Railway troops above referred to. The desire for Railway troops is based upon the fact that supplies and reinforcements for Archangel during the winter have to go by the railway south from Murman to the southern extreme of the White Sea, and that the operation of this railroad is believed by the British to be absolutely necessary to guarantee prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel and to troops south of Archangel. General Bliss also informed me that the military authorities do not feel any apprehension regarding the military situation at Archangel."—American Wireless.

AMERICAN INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

Peking, March 13.
The U.S. Government is taking steps to gather extensive information in connection with the credit condition of other countries, to be prepared in order to encourage American investments in foreign countries.

The work, which will be undertaken by the Department of Commerce, assisted by the War Trade Board and the Treasury, has been started on a comparatively small scale with a report to the Consular agents that it has been planned to extend the scope of its enquiries by assigning a special financial agent on certain subjects.—American Wireless.

TRADE WITH FAR EAST.

Dr. Chao Hsin, Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, at a dinner of the American Advertising Club, said this was the most prosperous time for manufacturers to cultivate trade relations with the countries in the Far East.—American Wireless.

NO KIDNAPPING.

The little Chinese girl from Chile was not kidnapped. Readers may remember this case, in which the Chilean Consul intervened. Two women were charged, one with kidnapping, the other with harbouring. The girl was found safe. Mr. A. E. Wood, from the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs appeared before Mr. Lindsell to-day and withdrew the charge. Mr. M. K. Lo was for the defence. It appeared the first defendant was a relative of the child, and had her parents' consent. The second defendant is a respectable lady who undertook to educate the girl.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lane back, lame shoulder pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

PROPOSED LEAGUE OF MASONIC.

PROGRESS OF THE CRAFT.

Contrary to the expectations—even of some prominent members of the craft, Freemasonry has made unprecedented strides since the outbreak of the war, and to-day, in England, as in Scotland, Ireland, and other countries, it has reached a strength hitherto unsurpassed. It was decided by the authorities of the United Grand Lodge of England that during the war applications for charters for new Lodges should be more closely scrutinized than ever, and so it was not surprising that in 1915 only 21 warrants were sanctioned. The number, however, increased to 24 in 1916, and to 40 in 1917, while during the past year 74 new lodges were founded, nearly all of which have been constituted. The presence in the country of the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master, and his active interest in the doings of the craft, no doubt stimulated this progress, while the absence of the Provost Master, Lord Ampthill, has been compensated for by the activity, despite his age and more than one family bereavement during the year, of the Deputy Grand Master, the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey.

Marked progress has also to be recorded in Masonic benevolence. The amounts collected at the annual festivals of the three Royal Masonic institutions founded for the benefit of the sons, daughters, and widows of aged, disabled, or deceased Freemasons, as well as for the relief of distressed brethren themselves, went up by a sudden leap over the highest sums collected in the previous years, until in the aggregate they realized well over £200,000, a new record also being established by the Mark Benevolent Fund, at its Jubilee Festival, by the contribution of £10,000. These sums are distinct from the relief afforded by the Board of Benevolence attached to the United Grand Lodge, which during the war distributed £10,630 among 277 cases. They are also in addition to the various provincial funds. The Freemasons' War Hospital, which will, in all probability, ere long change its name to the Masonic Nursing Home, has also made good progress during the year, and was asked by the British Red Cross Society to undertake additional work in the provision of hospital accommodation for wounded sailors and soldiers.

To narrow down the entrance into the craft to none but worthy men, several reforms have been promulgated by the Board of General Purposes during the year, all of which have, after explanation, been accepted heartily by the general body. These reforms have been due in a large measure to the initiative of the president of that board, Sir Alfred Robbins, whose work on behalf of Freemasonry was also noted in the formulation during the year of a proposed League of Masons, which will shortly, it is expected, assume a more tangible form. The Masonic Memorial to the late Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Letchworth, will be one of the early matters to be dealt with by the Grand Lodge of England.

The obituary list of the past year has been a heavy one, and includes the names of many men prominent in political and social life. In consequence of these losses, there are several important offices waiting to be filled, including three District Grand Masterships and the Provincial Grand Masterships of Worcestershire, Norfolk, and Durham. The Roll of Honour is yet incomplete, but when it is published it will be a record worthy of pride. There is no small satisfaction that the Mayoralty of the City of London has again fallen to the lot of a prominent Mason; Sir Horace Brooks Marshall has ever since his initiation maintained great Masonic activity.

SEE PAGE

9

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

**SPECIFY
SKF
BALL BEARINGS**
ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER
We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

**THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.**
SOLE AGENTS FOR "HONGKONG".

**FORTIFY YOURSELF
by taking
FLETCHER'S COMPOUND
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES.**

The Ideal General Tonic.

OBtainable only at
THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
Tel. 345.
92, Queen's Road Central.

WRIST WATCHES
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL.

A little Izal in a lot of water will kill all germs.

Don't waste Izal by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid heat and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Prevent cold not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use Izal as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face—1 teaspoonful of Izal to one gallon or to the basin of water.

In your Bath—1 teaspoonful of Izal.

For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash—6 drops of Izal to the glass of warm water.

For Floors and Yards, Sinks and Drains—1 tablespoonful of Izal to the bucket of water.

For Linen—2 tablespoonsfuls of Izal to the bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, March 18, 1912,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 4 Fairview, Kowloon.The Whole of the Valuable
Household Furniture,
Comprising—Tapestry covered couch and easy
chairs, tea music cabinet, Canton
blagwood joss table, lady's desk, tables,
tempoys and flower stands, electric lamps
and table fans, lace curtains, carpets
and rugs, etc., etc.Teak folding dining table and chairs,
teak sideboard with bevelled mirror,
marble mantel clock, aneroid, teak
overmantels, vases, ornaments, glass and
antiquary ware, cutlery, etc., etc.Double brass mounted iron bedsteads,
teak wardrobes with bevelled mirror,
teak table, marble top washstands,
chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also

Antiphones by Riebel (in fine condition),
12-bore Hammerless Gun by Riley,
Gramophone and Records,
Swallow Bicycle (4 speeds).

And

Several oil paintings by French
Artists and water colours by Europeans
and Japanese artists.On view from Monday, the 17th
inst.Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, March 10, 1912.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fa. & Bowen
Ketosene Engine, Marine Type, with
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK via PANAMA
CANAL.

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
by her are informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk
into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hong
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the March 21,
1912, will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined on
March 20th at 2.15 p.m.Claims against the steamer must be
presented within 14 days of
arrival, otherwise they will not be re
cognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected,
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents,
Hongkong, March 14, 1912.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWIJK"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 10th inst.,
at Noon, will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against
the steamer must be presented within
10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected by
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

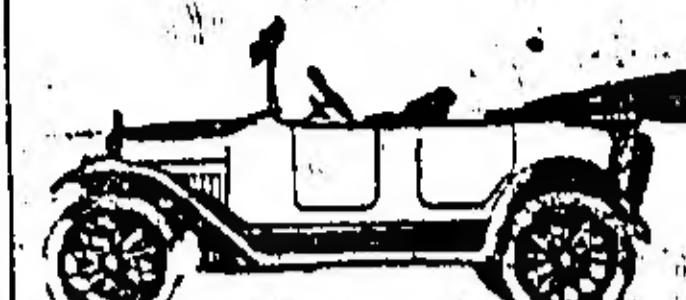
JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co., Ltd.

Agents,

Hongkong, March 13, 1912.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.KODAKS
& FILMSPlates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTCHERS MEATS:

Beef, Mutton, Lamb.
Rabbits, Hares.

Sausages,

Brown, Pressed Beef.

Purity, Excellence.

LAWN
GRASS SEEDSGrass is Mother Nature's Carpet
provided to cover the ground. If
there is an abundance of soft green
grass your home will not only be
more pleasing but it will also be
more valuable.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,
POSTAGE STAMPS, TOYS, &c. &c.
NO. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.

When roasting, the fly can often be observed
to regurgitate sugar, until there is enough
at the end of its proctiger to drop nearly as
big as its head. This fluid is drawn in and mixt with
milk to form a sweet drink which is
of great value to many flies. A capital
dose fluid may thus be deposited on the surfaces of
food ready to be eaten. It is good to add a few drops
of common soap, emetic balsam or other
internal insective medicine.No Fire Insurance will be effected,
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1912.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWIJK"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 10th inst.,
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packages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against
the steamer must be presented within
10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected by
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1912.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order
and packed for shipment. Gold and
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese
Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel)

HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMOVAL
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 for Underwear, No. 2 for Bedding &
Dressings, No. 3 for Linen, Tissue in England,
U.S.A. & Australia. Manufactured in U.S.A. London
Agent: G. P. LAMMERT, 26 Des Voeux Road Central.Every class of Furniture made to order
and packed for shipment. Gold and
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese
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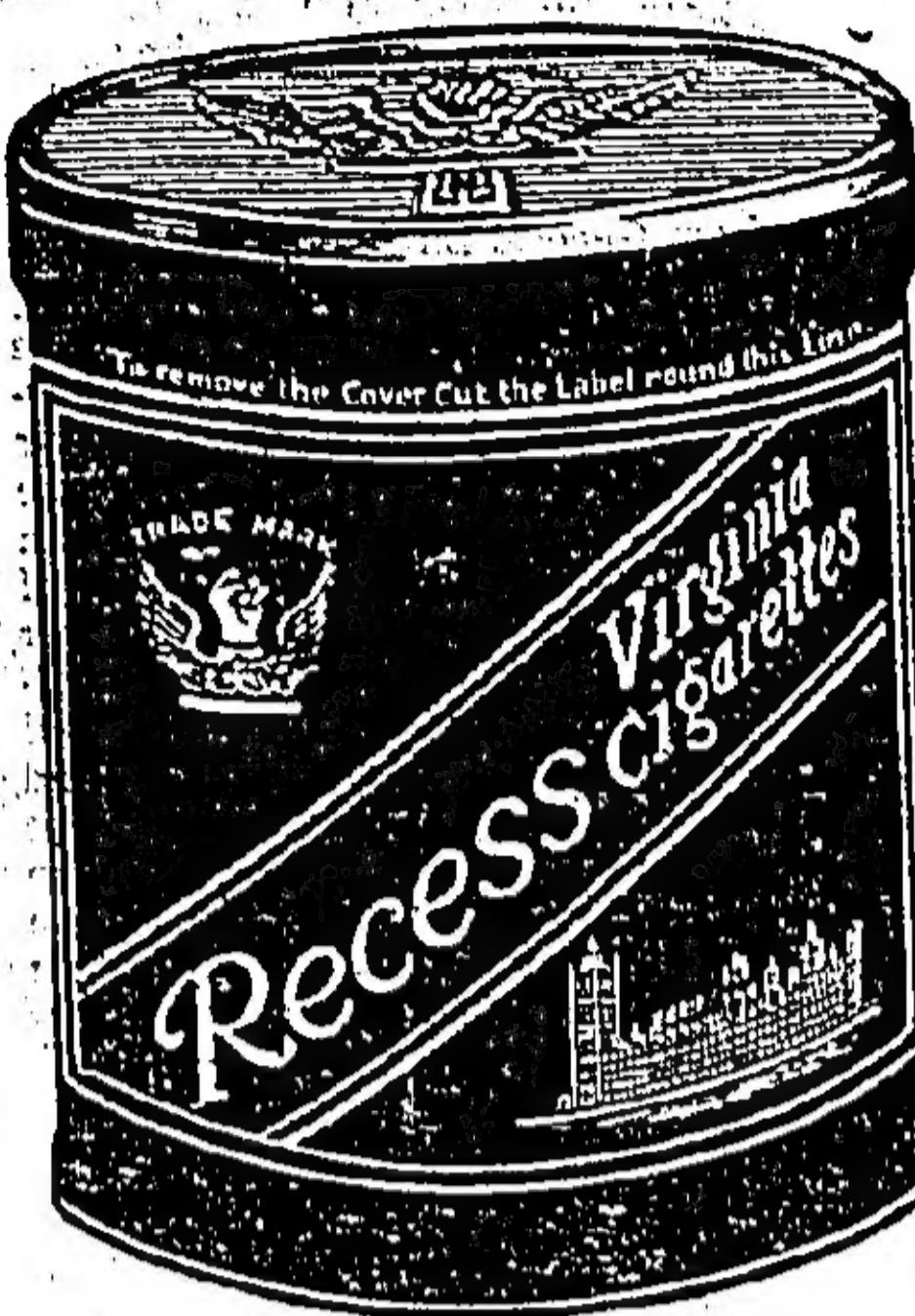
No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel)

HONGKONG.

RECESS No. 44

VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES.

A



Packed in

Air-Tight

Tins of 50

Cigarettes.

Manufactured

by



This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd.

COOLIE'S RICH FIND.

ARMY OFFICER'S PAY.

RUBBER FOR HOME.

A remarkable find was made by a Chinese coolie last week on the Tanjong Aru River, says the *B. N. Borneo Herald* of Feb. 17. He discovered about 30 katties of ambergris which he brought into Sandakan and sold to Messrs. Man Wo Loong for close upon £1,000, in "hard cash." That was cheap.

A NEW ANTHEM!

A correspondent to the *Rangoon Gazette* is responsible for the following:

In view of the recent greatest of all combines, it is quite possible that another National Anthem is required. Hurrah for Bullanjiatham! Three cheers for Johansan! The Anglo-Murkan nation is bound to tick creation Geewillikins' Tarnation! Goldarn! and likewise d—n.

PREMIER ON PROMISES.

From the Premier: "Unless the Government did their best to fulfil their promises he would appeal to the country for its confidence." The promises, we presume, are to support Mr. Lloyd George, and not those given to the soldiers in the early days of the war. Mr. Lloyd George must be very careful that he is not caught in his own net. Sir George Younger is a fine fisherman, and the soldier may not be the only one who has been caught by promises. Sir George is capable of brewing something else besides beer.

HOW DID HE KNOW?

Dinner was over, the ladies had retired to the drawing room, and the men over their coffee and cigars were talking as men will, of love. Suddenly the host exclaimed, "Well, gentlemen, I tell you this, I have kissed the South Sea Island maiden; I have kissed the dainty Japanese maiden; I have kissed the girls of England, of Spain, of France, and, yes, of America; but I tell you truthfully, to kiss my wife is best of all." Then a young man across the table cried out excitedly "By heaven, sir, you're right there!"

LORD SINHA.

At the first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on Feb. 6, the Vicar of India started his speech by referring to Lord Sinha. He said: I think there is no topic to which I can more aptly refer at the outset than the elevation of our friend, once familiar to us as Sir Satyendra Sinha, to the peerage, and to a place in His Majesty's Government. I am sure that I shall be voicing the unanimous opinion of this assembly when I say that we are deeply gratified by the high distinction he has achieved, and that we are confident he will rise equal to the great opportunity which by his high intellectual qualities and his unfailing tact he has created for himself in the counsels of the Empire.

Personally I have always had the warmest friendship and admiration for Sir Satyendra, and I have no reason to doubt that I shall consistently entertain similar feelings towards the Right Honourable Lord Sinha.

The imports of Plantation rubber into Britain for January amounted to 4,707 tons and deliveries to 2,196 tons. The total stocks of Pure and Plantation rubber amount to 15,912 tons against 10,705 tons.

OBITUARY.

The death occurred at Home on February 10, of Mr. Alexander Brooke, senior partner of Messrs. Jas. A. Hadden and Co., the well-known Ceylon firm, of 23, Fenchurch St., E.C.

BIGGEST SHIP.

The biggest ship to enter the Colombo harbour, leaving the period of the war aside, was the well-known H.A. liner *Cleveland* of 16,000 tons. Her record has just been broken by the White Star Liner *Ceramic* of 18,491 tons which is on her way to Australia with Australian troops on board.

WHO WON THE WAR?

I met a broken-down barker in the theatre the other day, writes a London correspondent. "Never saw such rotten luck," he groaned; "not a single winner all day, and favourites going down like ninepins."

"Never mind," I consoled him, "remember we won the war."

"Hove we?" he retorted sceptically. "I shouldn't be surprised to hear there was an objection, and that Shiam or some rotten outsider had come in first after all."

SHIPBUILDING.

According to Lloyd's Register, there were 424 merchant vessels, of 1,910,362 tons gross, under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended December 31 last. This is about 233,000 tons more than that which was in hand at the end of September, and about 113,000 tons more than a year ago. Four vessels are between 20,000 and 25,000 tons. Other countries are building 1,765 ships, of a gross tonnage of 4,042,037, bringing the merchant ships under construction in the world up to 2,189, of a tonnage of 6,921,980.

SEE

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned)

ON
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen, Damask, Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tiny Cloths &c. &c.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.

Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and
Bellows Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (dusted Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Black wood Screen Blue and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories, Pillows in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON
FRIDAY,

March 20, 1919, at 5.30 p.m., at

AH KING'S SLIPWAY,

The Houseboat "FLORA," recently overhauled and painted inside and out.

Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sail, &c., &c. and ready for immediate use.

Inspecting orders from the Undersigned—or from 24th instant.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON
FRIDAY,

March 20, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS,

comprising—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentine & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, &c., &c.

Also
3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection.

And
1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

ON
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Piano by Collard & Collard,

Piano by Sandon Steedman, London,

Piano by Ernst Kaps—Dresden,

Cottage Piano by Moutrie,

(in good condition).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOO, to sell by Public Auction,

ON
FRIDAY,

March 21, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A further small consignment of Embroidered Linen Tea Cloths, Ladies Underwear, &c., &c.

These articles are of exceptional value equal to best Convent work,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

comprising—

Ten Cloths, Ten Serviettes, Tea Cosies, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction

ON
SATURDAY,

March 22, 1919, at 12.30 noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

30/35 H. P. Four Cylinder Six Seater

"STUDEBAKER" CAR,

in good running order.

The Car may be seen by arrangement with the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

ON
TUESDAY,

March 26, 1919, at 5.30 p.m., at

AH KING'S SLIPWAY,

The Houseboat "FLORA," recently overhauled and painted inside and out.

Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sail, &c., &c. and ready for immediate use.

Inspecting orders from the Undersigned—or from 24th instant.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON
FRIDAY,

March 29, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Chinese Porcelains and Curios,

comprising—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured

Vases and Plates, Blue and white

Vases and Figurines, etc., old Bronzes,

including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate

Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc.

Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries,

&c., &c., &c.,

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlong and Towlwong Periods.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,—

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 15 x 33, by 24 stroke;

Boiler, 12 x 10⁴, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with

Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the

above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,

And

2 Navigating Compasces.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

February 21, 1919.

NOTICES

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Charlotte Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and declaring a Dividend.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BULL-DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL-DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.



SPECIAL SHOW.

Infants Cotton Matinees.

Toddlers.

Boys' Pique Suits.

Girls' Cotton Sailor Dresses.

Pique Hats for Boys and Girls.

Pretty Straw Hats

in all Sizes.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

DEATH.

MENNEY.—At Singapore, of pneumonia, Walter Michael Menney, aged 43, Captain, s.s. "Nanfang," Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1919.

PSYCHOLOGY OF THE SNOB.

Walter M. Gallichan in the *Clarion*

has an article on this ever fertile

subject, in which he gives some

interesting examples, but completely

misses the "psychology" of it. He

starts by blaming snobbery for class

hatred, which is only partly true,

because snobbery can and does exist

within a class, preventing unity

within that class. He thinks there

are only two species, "the Birth

Snob and the Money Snob," whereas

there is the Culture Snob, the Clothes

Snob, the Business Position Snob

and a host of other snobs too numerous to mention. There is even the

Working Man Snob, perhaps the

most excruciating of the bunch.

Mr. Gallichan seems to be totally

unaware of the fact that the worst

Money Snob is the microcosmous

one, the one who has "too little

money. The one who has "too much

can be very offensive, but never so

mean to the man who has enough

as the Snob who hasn't. He is con-

stantly watching for causes of offence

in the unfortunate person who hap-

pens to be better off, and who may

be quite innocently unconscious

of his existence. Mr. Gallichan also

appears to labour under the delusion

that snobbery is a wilful offence, an

attitude adopted "of malice afore

thought." If he had subjected the

matter to psychological analysis, he

would have discovered that it is not

that it is a product of instinct.

There is an element of snobbery in

"Vanity man, I suppose," inquired the military snob, after refection.

"No, sir. I have not been to a university."

Thereupon the conversation flagged. My host had made a great mistake. He thought I was "a gentleman," possibly an officer, perhaps a money-bag who had made a pile, and wished to retire quietly to Devon, and—last shot of all—possibly a "varsity man." But I was none of these—only "a writer," whatever that might be. A painful silence ensued. I jumped up, bade them good-day, and departed, reflecting upon the fine shades and distinctions that constitute social worth in the connotation of Snobbery.

In the foregoing it is not impossible to find evidence that there was some snobbery on Mr. Gallichan's side. He appears to have been snobbishly expecting a snub. The gentleman's questions were complimentary, in a way, since they implied that he looked as if he might have all those qualifications. A great deal, of course, depends on expression and demeanour, and it may be that he was right in declaring they were snobs. There are plenty. We have some in Hongkong. But nobody of sense minds them. Most snobs are to be pitied, because they are unhappy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Today's dollar is worth \$3. 17. 16.

The Hongkong Defence Corps gun practice from Belcher's (announced for tomorrow) is postponed.

The Queen's College fourth annual sports take place on Monday, at Causeway Bay. Mrs. Ralphs will present the prizes.

Mr. Edgar Warwicks "Vanity Fair" Company is leaving to-day for the South on the s.s. *Dilwara*. They are going on an Eastern tour which will extend as far as Egypt.

Captain C. Scales, M.C.M., R.A.M.C., an extremely popular officer in Hongkong, who left the Colony with the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry, had been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

A much coveted promotion open to the ranks, viz. Lieutenant (District Officer) has been gained by 2nd Class Master Gunner F. Templeton, B.G.A., who until recently was stationed at Singapore.

The soldiers at Belcher's at Pinewood, at Devil's Peak, and at Mount Davis have a lonesome job of it, reading matter to them is a godsend. If you have any magazines, books, &c., you don't want, and would like them to have, send them to the *China Mail*. We promise to forward them.

Mr. and Mrs. Shellim are back in the Colony. It will be remembered that Mr. Shellim retired from the public life of the Colony not long ago after having been, among other things, a member of the Legislative Council and the Licensing Board. We understand he is shortly going to Canada.

The R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, held a well-attended whisky drive last night. Nearly 100 were present. Master Gunner G. T. May made all the arrangements for the drive and at the end handed the prizes to the successful players. These were:—Ladies—1st, Mrs. Thornton; 2nd, Mrs. Jenkins; 3rd, Mrs. Alderman; 4th, Mrs. Collins, General—1st, Chief E.R.A. McLean, R.N.; 2nd, Mr. Lewellyn; 3rd, Co. Sergeant Major Youngman, R.G.A.; 4th, Staff Sgt. Thornton, R.A.O.C.

GERMAN MISSIONARIES.

The time is not ripe yet for reporting all misdeeds from China, though it may come. How right it is to depict the German missionaries may be gathered from the lying reports some three years ago published in *Attack the People News*, a weekly paper published by the German Mission on Palkhoi!

It was a great personal triumph for Mr. Lloyd George, but it has its dangers for him. His "deal" with the Conservatives has resulted in a Coalition that is vastly Conservative in tone. Men of wealth and "interests" dominate it. The question now arises—will the Prime Minister be able to win these men, many of them reactionary in all their past record, to the passing of the social reforming promises at the election, or will their weight of numbers and influence be too much for him? If the latter case develops, there will be a row, for the soldiers are coming home desirous that at the next election they will "lay for" any man who has reneged his pledge.

The poll was exceedingly low—only a little over half the electorate on a imperfect register, recording their votes. Of the non-voters, the soldiers made a large number, for they did not like the election being held in their absence and their ballot papers were returned, in thousands of cases, with sarcastic remarks scrawled across them. The women voted fairly well, and the vast majority of them went for the Coalition—and punishment for the Huns.

Both my host and hostess immediately assumed a more distant manner.

"Are you in one of the Services?" inquired the lady.

"No, madam, I am not even in the Civil Service," I answered.

"Been in business? Retiring?" said the Major-General.

"No, I have no money. I am a writer."

My host and hostess coughed and exchanged glances.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

NEW YEAR HOPES.

This New Year's Day has been ushered in with much more than the customary enthusiasm. Everybody was glad to see the back of the Old Year, with its war memories, and everybody is now looking forward to the era of peace with great hopes, not mixed with misgivings. It was a great night with the hotels and restaurants. Thousands were refused admission, for there were many who said "Whatever happens we're going to celebrate this time." And celebrate they did at two and three pounds a head, exclusive of wines. One scribe of my acquaintance invited ten guests to his club for the special dinner and then asked what the price would be. He was rather crestfallen when the reply was that the charge was £3 each. Such was the "crash" that the last trains were running as late as 2 a.m., all out of schedule times. Round St. Paul's Cathedral the crowd was enormous. It was a sober crowd, but needlessly so, for the liquor supply was scanty. People showed a welcome spirit of relaxation after all the strain. As one unexpected and apparently disgruntled citizen said to me in the small hours of this morning as we made slow progress on the tube, "I was there, and I kissed the girl standing next to me. She seemed quite delighted." So was the staid citizen, to judge by his smile.

And so far things do not look as black as they were painted by the pessimists. True there is the cut-off work bonus still running for workers who have been on munitions, but apart from that, there seems to be more demand for capable men than there are applicants. This will possibly be altered later when the rush of demobilised men becomes greater, but by that time industry ought to have found their peace again and be handling a grand volume of overdue orders from all parts of the world.

The pessimists will croak of coming labour troubles, albeit if not quite of the nature of a revolution, but if men and masters get together and the government does its bit, such forecasts should be wrong.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Even at your distance the general election must appear queer in the extreme. As a considered verdict of the electorate on domestic affairs, it was, of course, a joke. Domestic affairs did not get a look in. It was a vote for the Coalition and a decisive cleaning up of the war, and a clean sweep of anybody even remotely suspected of pacifist or "easy" terms for the Germans' ideas. This is all the more noticeable because whenever a Labour man, such as James Sexton, John Edge or George Barnes, stood for patriotism as well as labour, regardless of Independent Labour Party chummers, they were returned with thumping majorities, even at the expense of members of long service. How courage and personality tells in the crushing defeat of the Bolshevik McLean in Glasgow, where such a hullabaloo was made against George Barnes and his "out and out victory" policy that many people feared Barnes would be defeated. But, like all those who stood for the Empire, Barnes returned with a great bucking. It shows the boldness of the card, vote system employed at the recent Labour Congress, whereby Smillie and all the other independent, Pacifist, and delestiat agitators were able to make it appear that they represented a majority of British Labour. The workers have given their answer in the pooling booths.

It was a great personal triumph for Mr. Lloyd George, but it has its dangers for him.

His "deal" with the Conservatives has resulted in a Coalition that is vastly Conservative in tone. Men of wealth and "interests" dominate it. The question now arises—will the Prime Minister be able to win these men, many of them reactionary in all their past record, to the passing of the social reforming promises at the election, or will their weight of numbers and influence be too much for him? If the latter case develops, there will be a row, for the soldiers are coming home desirous that at the next election they will "lay for" any man who has reneged his pledge.

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Both my host and hostess immediately assumed a more distant manner.

"Did I know the Lovell-Brown?"

"The Browns?" The Courtenays?"

I regretted that I did not know any of these "county people."

"Motoring?" asked the Major-General.

"No, walking."

Both my host and hostess immediately assumed a more distant manner.

"Are you in one of the Services?"

"Inquired the lady.

"No, madam, I am not even in the Civil Service," I answered.

"Been in business? Retiring?"

said the Major-General.

"No, I have no money. I am a writer."

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progressives should be applied to the Government to keep them from merely using their power for buttressing "interests." But this, of course, is an exceptional case.

One thing came clearly out in the polling—women, speaking generally,

won't vote for women. Hence the unexpectedly low polls they secured.

There were some very promising candidates among them, and I know of several apparently intelligent men

who voted for them, but they rarely got a thousand women to give them a vote apiece. It was left for the Sinn Feiners to elect the only woman

N.D., Madame Markiewicz, and she is not eligible to sit, being by law an alien, as the wife of an unnaturalised Pole. That little comedy

is quite in keeping with the whole trend of Irish politics, the chief aim

of which would appear to be to make as many problems, and to be as little utility, as possible.

An old Parliamentary hand declares, to me that his belief is that the New Government, with its unwieldy majority, will get through the first session all right, and thereafter the rite will begin to show themselves.

Probably there will be differences over the Irish question, and then the poison will be at work in full strength. Within two years at the outside, he thinks there will have to be another appeal to the country.

The Sinn Feiners will probably try to start a Legislature of their own in Dublin, and will also try to get a delegate through to the Peace Conference. If the Labour Party had come back to Westminster as strong as they hoped, very likely the Sinn Feiners would have come over to London in order to make a row, but now they are not likely to try conclusions on the spot with the great weight of the Coalition against them.

THE COMMONWEAL.

Meanwhile wise employers and the more farsighted of the Labour men are trying to find a common basis of action that will produce something like the ideal of "all for the State."

Liverpool has set the example, having established an alliance of employers and employed, with

General Sir Edward Bethune at its head.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

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cleaning up of the war, and a clean sweep of anybody even remotely

suspected of pacifist or "easy"

terms for the Germans' ideas. This is all the more noticeable because whenever a Labour man, such as James Sexton, John Edge or George Barnes, stood for patriotism as well as labour, regardless of Independent Labour Party chummers, they were returned with thumping majorities, even at the expense of members of long service.

The League is to create a vital atmosphere of goodwill, unity and mutual comradeship by means of a concentration of public opinion and the efforts of thousands of individuals throughout the country, all pledged to common aims and a common organisation.

The objects of the League are to

create unity of citizenship by combating all influences which work for class antagonism and social disruption.

To oppose bad conditions of all sorts. To solve by national united effort problems of social am

PUPILS MUSICAL RECITAL.

HONGKONG'S YOUTHFUL TALENT.

The St. Andrew's Hall was well filled yesterday afternoon when the pupils of Prof. E. Durenberg gave their 5th Annual Philharmonic Recital. Among those present were H.E. the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., and Mr. Justice Melbourne. The following was the programme:

Scena de Ballet ... Coleridge Taylor ... Miss Marie Souza.

(a) To a sleeping beauty

(b) Garland Dance

"Forest Fantasies" Carroll Master (George Lloyd).

(a) From the Cliffs

(b) Early Morning

"Sea Idylls" ... Carroll Miss Joyce Thornhill.

The Swallows Gurli Miss May Nolan.

On the levers (Creole Sketch)

Miss Edna Roche.

Sonata (Pathétique) ... Beethoven (1st movement)

Miss May Fischer.

Ball Polonaise in C sharp minor

(b) Aeolian Harp "Etude

Chopin Miss Lillian Chenaloy.

Trio-part Song

"The way, the life"

The Singing Class from the Diocesan Girls' School.

Concerto in A minor Grieg (1st movement)

Miss Edwina Osmund.

(The orchestral parts played on a second piano by Prof. E. Durenberg.)

(a) "In Autumn"

(b) Wayside flowers

(c) Autumn enchantment

Autumn sketches

W. G. Smith Miss Edwina Osmund.

(a) "Victory" Polonaise ... Chopin

(b) The Last Rose of Summer

Thiburg Miss May Cheye.

Burdenell as Charles Huettner

Mrs. Elsa Alves.

Nocturne in C minor Chopin

Mr. William MacKenzie.

Carabosse in E minor (b) Debussy

(b) Intermezzo in Octaves

W. G. Smith Miss Edwina Mackay.

Lav-Savillant for two pianos

Miss Helen Flint and Prof. E. Durenberg.

Twelfth Songs

(a) "The Wandering's Evening Song"

(b) "The Autumn Wind"

Rubinstein The Singing Class from the Diocesan Girls' School.

It has to be remembered that if Prof. Durenberg is a good teacher, these pupils of his are also very clever.

The first part of the programme was done by the younger section of the pupils. They were all good, and had a confidence which was pleasing to see. Special mention ought to be made of the playing of Miss Marie Nolan. It is not often that one hears such finished playing in so youthful an art. She has a bent.

Full touch. In the second half of the programme the most enjoyable item was the pianoforte duet between Miss Edwina Osmund and Professor Durenberg. It is a long time back in the musical annals of Hongkong that such playing has been heard from a youthful amateur as Miss Osmund. Of all the pupils it can be said, they were really first class. A few mistakes were made by some, a most natural thing, but these were forgotten in the general excellence. The items given by the singing class of the Diocesan Girls' School were poor. Half the girls seemed not to know their words and it was rather pitiful to see some of them standing on the platform stupidly looking at each other and wondering what was coming next. But to Professor Durenberg and his pupils hearty congratulations are in order.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

JAPAN EQUALLY GUILTY.

Commenting on the Japanese resolution addressed to the Peace Conference urging the abolition of racial discrimination, the *Manchester Guardian* says, the Japanese themselves are not innocent of racial discrimination. Chinese and Korean workers are not admitted freely into Japan, and Chinese labourers are at present being expelled from Japanese cities. Also, the Japanese do not permit foreigners to own land in Japan, and discriminate between Japanese and non-Japanese traders.

It may be replied that this is economic and not racial discrimination, but the racial discrimination of the United States and certain British dominions is really economic. This remedy is the approximation of lower standards to higher.

DUC DE MONACO.

WHAT IS IT?

The handsome design on page nine designed by Mr. Row, who is considered one of the cleverest commercial artists in the United States, is only another expression of Champagne De Monaco; the wine that made the Monte Carlo wine sellers so famous.

Travellers in Europe who have visited Monte Carlo should be greatly gratified to learn that Duc de Monaco Champagne is now obtainable in this Colony.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FREDONY STILL A BIG ATTRACTION.

The popularity which the Fredony Company have enjoyed during their stay here has not fallen off in the slightest degree and last night's performance was attended by as large an audience as the previous ones have been. Each number received meritorious applause and the keenest interest was taken in the rapid performance of Mr. Fredony, who created great amusement by his exceptionally clever impersonations in his one man playlet "The Man in the Clock". Miss Tessie Turner, who made last night her first appearance, has quite a fascinating manner and sings with expression. She surely deserves the title of ragtime girl, being able to put a song over with plenty of pep. Her pleasing personality lends additional charm to her performance. At the conclusion of her rollicking jazzy melodies Miss Turner was greeted with a very flattering reception and surely will become quite a favourite with Hongkong audiences.

The same programme will be repeated for two more nights and for Monday a complete change of programme is announced.

FILM ACTOR'S SALARIES.

There is a great deal of misconception going round with regard to the salaries paid to Cinema stars. Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin being cases in point. Some time ago, for instance, it was widely advertised that Chaplin had received one million dollars for appearing in ten pictures. The fact was that he had been offered one hundred thousand dollars apiece for acting in and producing three-part photoplays. This means, of course, that he has to engage and pay the other actors, provide the direction, scenario and scenery for the bill for the "sheeting" staff, develop the negatives and print the films for that sum. The fact was that he had been offered one hundred thousand dollars apiece for acting in and producing three-part photoplays. This means, of course, that he has to engage and pay the other actors, provide the direction, scenario and scenery for the bill for the "sheeting" staff, develop the negatives and print the films for that sum. The price per Chaplin film fades into insignificance when compared with the million dollars spent by William Fox for his great forthcoming picture, the "Queen of the Sea," or even the five hundred thousand dollars expended by him to produce his latest fairy story "Aladdin." The case, with Mary Pickford is very similar to that of Charlie Chaplin and it is probable that neither of them had any just idea as to what they were letting themselves in for when they sought release from their old contracts to produce their own pictures. Probably as well paid as any film star is little France Carpenter who is fed, clothed and educated by the Fox people and whose parents receive \$25,000 gold clear for each picture.

THE ENGLISHMAN.

The discussion upon this question has provoked the following note from a reader whose sentiments I am happy to endorse, says a *China Mail* subscriber:

"Don't worry about the Englishman. He is all right. He is in his usual place round about the top—not boasting about it, but getting on with the job. For hundreds of years foreigners have been ridiculing the slow-stupid Englishman, and wondering how he reached his exalted place in the world. The Germans also thought he was played out, but they know better now. History, I believe, will say that England—and Englishmen—did more to win this war than all the other Allies put together, and history will be right."

[The last sentence is rather un-English, don't you think? Our boast is that we never boast.—Ed. C.M.]

SS "VENEZUELA."

The ss. Venezuela, Pacific Mail Steamship Co., will not arrive in Hongkong until about March 27, and will leave about April 2. Owing to her being commanded by the United States Government to transport troops, she was thirteen days late when last in Port. She has, however, picked up four days, and is only eight days behind time.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain'sough Honey. It cures the lungs, cures the spleen, aids of peritonitis and assists Nature in regaining the system to a healthy condition. Besides it contains no opium and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SEE PAGE

9

HONGKONG BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

MR. E. K. LEUNG WINS IT.

Keen interest by a big attendance was shown yesterday evening at the Victoria Recreation Club, when Mr. K. K. Leung and Sergt. H. Drummond, R.G.A. met to decide who would be the champion billiard player for the Colony for the year. Right up to the end it was anybody's game, and the betting money took turns in favour of each player many times. Although at the beginning, Leung was the favourite, after the interval it was level money on either.

Of the two players, Leung is perhaps the more classy, his all round the table cannons, and cannons which require a lot of side were more than good. They were wonderful, and his game at first was a wide open one. So was Drummond's, but towards the end both players took very few chances in the way of "leaving."

During the last hundred Drummond went all out and played more difficult shots when he could have scored easily, in order to get position, which unfortunately for him, Mr. Leung had. However, it was a ding-dong match and thoroughly enjoyable from a spectator's point of view, and the large number of people who were there showed their appreciation impartially.

Drummond won the toss and Leung broke by giving a miss in baulk, and for some time both players did not seem to be able to get down to it, and it was not until they had been playing for twenty-five minutes that the first hundred was reached, which was done by Leung, the score being 105-79 in his favour. Then came a period of bad luck for Drummond, who however hard he tried could not get the balls to run as he wanted them to, and in the meantime Leung was scoring steadily, never making any really big breaks, but scoring consistently; and at the same time getting many rounds of applause for his beautiful cannons.

One striking thing in the first part of the game was that both players made many very good shots from which they hardly ever got position. Leung went on scoring consistently, never making any large breaks, and established a lead of over a hundred. Then Drummond seemed to recover suddenly, and made breaks of 24, 14, 17, and 25 consecutively, reducing Leung's lead to 18, [361-343] Leung carried on, made several small breaks and had the lead again. Drummond failed to catch up. When he was again over a hundred behind, he made the biggest break of the game up to then, contributing a perfect 54 to his score. This was an exceptionally good break, especially as he had to jockey the ball's around from a very difficult position in order to get them to his liking, and it seemed that he was going on to make over a century when unfortunately he lost the white. Leung then made 17, which put him past the half way mark. Here an adjournment was made for dinner, the scores being Leung 505, Drummond 455.

Leung commenced again at 9 o'clock when it seemed that Drummond was going to do better. His first break was 21, to which Leung replied with 8, and then Drummond caused the sensation of the evening by making a 64 break. He was now expected to win. This is the other one was the result of good billiards, and put Drummond in the lead, and from this point, when the score was 571-552 in his favour, Drummond maintained a lead until the score was 764-762, after a very nice break of 41 by Leung. After this the players kept fairly level in the 930 mark was reached when Leung ruled ahead, and the score stood at Leung 911 Drummond 858. Drummond then pulled up his score to 928 when Leung was 988. A series of small breaks brought Leung's score up to 935. Drummond was still a trifle, and "went all out," doing his best to get position. It took Leung four visits to the table before he could run out, the final scores being Leung 1000; Drummond 953.

At the conclusion of the match His Excellency, the Acting Governor, who had been a very interested spectator, presented the prizes won during the tournament, but before doing so, stated how much he had enjoyed the game, and he was sure that everybody else had done the same. He considered that Leung deserved to win, but at the same time he warmly congratulated Drummond on the magnificent fight he put up. His Excellency then briefly recapitulated the progress each player had made during the tournament. He congratulated Mr. McKirdy on "the very excellent arrangements he had made, and said

"I am sure that it is like being at one of the big matches at home, to be here to night, to see the smooth way in which everything has been run."

Mr. J. H. Gardiner was the referee and Mr. Gunner Curtis the marker. Besides His Excellency the following eminent people were present: Mr. Justice Melbourne, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

The following were the prize winners:

Championship Cup: Mr. Leung. Runner Up: Sergt. Drummond. Highest break during the tournament: Sergt. Drummond.

SAD DEATH OF YOUNG OFFICER.

OPPIUM SMUGGLERS.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Captain J. S. Fuller of the Royal Field Artillery, from meningitis. The passing occurred at about 5 o'clock this morning at the Military Hospital. The deceased officer is only just over 23 years of age, and has little over three years service. Commissioned at the end of 1915 from Sandhurst, Captain Fuller went to France, later proceeding on further active service in Mesopotamia. From there he was appointed to General Knox's Mission at Vladivostock. The deceased was awaiting passage to the North when he was taken ill and after two weeks unremitting medical care and nursing died. It is extremely hard after surviving the dangers and sickness of France and Mesopotamia to fall a victim to disease here.

Captain Fuller was a native of Loughborough, Leicestershire. The funeral will take place from Wellington Barracks this evening, passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE ITEMS.

Mr. McIlvaine Messer is appointed custodian of Enemy property.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell's appointment as Legislative Councillor in the place of Mr. Shewan is gazetted. Also that of Mr. C. G. Abaster, who was elected to act during Mr. Pollock's absence.

Mr. G. N. Orme is to act as First Police Magistrate and Coroner, in addition to his other duties.

A very long list of authorized architects appears in the Gazette. It seems we have 49 in our midst.

People going Home, and consigning their effects ahead of them, are up against the need for an Import Licence. They should ask the Superintendent of Imports and Exports about it.

Criminal sessions open on Wednesday.

The roll of certified midwives numbers 74. Six of these are Government midwives.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The results of yesterday's matches were:

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "A": Major Ardolino (recs. 2/6) beat A. H. Crook (recs. 4, 6), 6-2, 6-4.

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "B": Phy. Jr., Holborn (scr.), beat Rea Wielfeld (rec. 15), 6-3, 6-1.

CLUB HANDICAP DOUBLES: Lt. C. L. Crisp and Capt. Murray (scr.) beat R. M. Henderson and J. M. Soeters (rec. 3/6), 6-0, 2-6, 6-4.

Major Hammond and Capt. Gray (rec. 3/6) beat Lt.-Col. Coles and Surg. Lt.-Com. Cockrem (rec. 3/6), 6-6, 1-6, 7-5.

This afternoon's matches are:

Open Championship Doubles.—H. Hancock and S. H. Dodwell v. Tan Toon Lay and Chua Sin Kah.

Open Championship Singles.—A. H. Runjhna v. T. Mishima.

Club Handicap Singles.—Class "A":—A. Morse (rec. 3/6), v. F. A. Redmond (rec. 2/6).

BATU RATA RUBBER.

At the 8th annual meeting of this Company, held in London on Jan. 15, the chairman said, among other things:—In spite of all these troubles the company has earned a moderate profit, and the Board can present a statement showing a balance of profit approximately £17,262, out of which an interim dividend of 7½ per cent., which absorbed £9,971, has been paid, and a balance dividend of 5 per cent., which will require £5,980, is now recommended, making 12½ per cent. for the year. This is a modest distribution as compared with that of recent years, but I suggest that in such troubled times one should look to an average, and I take the liberty of reminding you that for the four years of hostilities the average dividend, after providing for heavy taxation both at home and abroad, is nearly 17 per cent.—not a bad return as things go. The balance of £4,417 on profit and loss account, which is subject to excess profit duty, if any, is in the Netherlands Indies, we propose to carry forward.

Dated the 15th day of March, 1919.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Trustee for the Creditors.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA ETC.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	14th March	20th April	2nd May
"NOVARA"	14th March	23rd April	3rd May
"NELLORE"	12th April	18th May	27th May

*Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Arrive Bombay about
"DILWARA"	15th March at Noon	31st March

SHANGHAI, MIJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
E. V. D. PARK,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Superintendent.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
WITH TRANSHIPMENT AT CALCUTTA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For Freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

FOR JAVA.

FOR JAPAN.

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O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS-MARU..... Friday, 28th March.

GENOA & BOMBAY..... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

SIAM MARU..... Thursday, 29th March.

MARSEILLE..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUELOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

HIMALAYA MARU..... End of March.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO - Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SIAM MARU..... Thursday, 29th March.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURAB YA - Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE - Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., AND ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU..... End of March.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA

REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS IN JAPAN AND CHINA, CALLING IN ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL, RAILWAY.

CANADA MARU..... Monday, 17th March.

HAIPHONG - Twice a month service.

JAPAN PORTS.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 714 & 715.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

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C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINAN.....	Mar. 18, Daylight.
TIENTSIN.....	HUICHOW.....	Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK.....	CHANCHOW.....	Mar. 17, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	TEAN.....	Mar. 18, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE - PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.
Steamer on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passenger are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at
Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & NINGPO	ESANG.....	TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight.
SHANGHAI.....	WING-SANG.....	TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight.
KOBE.....	FOOK-SANG.....	THURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight.
TIENTSIN.....	CHI-PING.....	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, Daylight.
MANILA.....	TAHSANG.....	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 5 a.m.
MANILA.....	LOONG-SANG.....	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG.....	NAMSANG.....	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA.....	YUEN-SANG.....	FRIDAY, Mar. 28, at 3 p.m.
STRATS & CALCUTTA.....	KUM-SANG.....	TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.

SWALLOUTA LINE - This line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan
occasionally calling at Nagasaki, and have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light
and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE - Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai.

SWALLOUTA LINE - Steamer on through Bills of Lading to Kedat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and
Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE - A regular service is now from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin.

Under British Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers leaving the Colony
for Strait Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with Date
Photograph and Signature.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.**A PCAR LINE**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

DAVID SASCOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
AND SEATTLE.

FULL POWERED

M. V. LIBBY MAINE

SAILS FOR

SEATTLE - MARCH 20.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2388.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

NANKING

(18,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

NANKING

(April 3rd, 1919).

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Tel. 1834.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From HONGKONG Connecting with

From COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

TO THE BALKANS.

TO THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT.

TO THE CHINESE COAST.

TO THE JAPANESE ISLANDS.

TO THE CHINESE COAST.

TO THE CHINESE COAST.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirtieth ordinary general meeting on March 22 says—
The Board of Directors have now to lay before the shareholders a Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1918.
The Gross Profit for the year is..... \$10,905.88
The amount brought forward from the previous year..... 114,763.77
\$ 725,669.65

After allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees	6,000.00
Interest 1,257.97	
Donation to War Charities	5,000.00
Writing off for depreciation on the Company's Buildings, Machinery, Steamers, Launches, Lighters, &c., as per Articles of Association	72,117.75
Writing off for loss in exchange on British 5 per cent War Loan	3,696.97
The Balance to be dealt with is	\$ 637,596.96

which it is recommended should be applied as follows—
To write off Deep Water Bay Buildings and Machinery, an additional \$ 40,000.00

To pay a dividend of 80 cents per share

To pay a bonus to Staff Fund

To write off Steamer, Launches & Lighters, an additional

To write off Hok U. Works Buildings and Machinery, an additional

and carry forward to the credit of next year's account..... 126,139.39

\$ 637,596.96

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association the very Rev. Father Robert and Mr. A. O. Lang retire, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election:

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Mailland and A. R. Lowe who are eligible for re-appointment.

DAVIDLANDALE } Directors.

C. P. CHATER }

SHEWAN TOWES & CO.

"General Managers."
Hongkong, 11th March, 1919.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DEC. 1918

Directors' Fees \$ 5,000.00

Auditors' Fees 1,000.00

Interest 1,257.97

Donation to War Charities Fund..... 5,000.00

Amount written off as depreciation for 1918

Amount written off as loss in exchange on British 5% War Loan

Balance as per Balance Sheet..... 522,833.12

\$ 610,905.88

Exchange..... \$ 16.56

Scrip Fees 136.50

Bonus unclaimed written off

Balance from Working Account—Sales of Cement \$600.

316.85 Sales of Bricks, Pipes &c. 10,158.38..... 610,475.23

\$ 610,905.88

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Capital—400,000 shares at \$1.50 each fully paid up

Return of Capital unclaimed

Reserve Fund as per last a/c 165,000.00.

Since added 35,000.00..... 200,000.00

S.S. "Chingchow" Insurance Reserve Fund as per last account 21,500.00. Since added 10,519.89..... 32,119.89

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Current a/c

29,157.14

Sundry Creditors

385,403.95

Profit and Loss Account.

Brought forward from 1917..... 114,763.77

Profit for the year 1918..... 522,833.15..... 637,596.96

\$ 4,301,070.44

Green Island Macao Buildings & Machinery as per last a/c. 274.

446.17 Less 6 per cent Depreciation for 1918 16,466.77..... 257,979.40

Cement and Raw Material in stock valued at \$95,578.34 Coal and Casks valued at 15.

610.38 Stores value at 42,652.19..... 156,841.91

Patch Rights for Clay Drying Process as per last a/c. 100.00

Hok U. Hongkong Land as per last a/c. 1,248,653.31

Buildings & Machinery as per last a/c. 593,981.68. Less 6% Depreciation for 1918 25,631.70..... 558,923.98

SANITARY BOARD.

On Tuesday, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will ask—

"Does the Medical Officer of Health consider it desirable in the interests of the Public Health of the Colony that the ages, hours and conditions of the employment of women and children in factories, workshops and work places in the Colony should be regulated and controlled?"

The rest of the orders of the Day are—

2.—Application for permission to erect one water closet on the second floor of Queen's Buildings, Marine Lot No. 369 (Messengers Maritime Office).

3.—Application for permission to erect four water closets, two trough closets and two urinals in a house to be erected on Kowloon; Marine Lot No. 42, Fuk Tsun Heung.

4.—Application for an offensive trade licence at Nos. 61 to 67, Yu Chau Street, Sham Shui Po, New Kowloon, Inland Lot No. 55.

5.—Linenwashing return for the fortnight ending 4th March, 1919.

6.—Mortality return for Hongkong for the weeks ending 23rd February and 2nd March, 1919.

7.—Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 16th and 23rd February and 2nd March, 1919.

8.—Rat return for the weeks ending 1st and 8th March, 1919.

THE S.S. "DILWARA."

The P. and O. ss. "Dilwara" sailed this afternoon at 3 p.m. for Singapore and London, having a full complement of passengers, though very few local ones. The majority were booked right through from Shanghai and Japan.

There are no less than nine contractors and 5,000 men engaged on the demolition of the ancient wall of Canton.

The Government is sending three delegates to America to study the prison system.

Canton is sending 25 athletes to the Manila Olympiad in May.

A Chinese boiler maker of the Taikoo Docks was charged before Mr. Lindell this morning with the theft of a length of copper piping, the property of the Company. It appears that after stealing the metal, he was faced with the problem of how to conceal it. Being a resourceful fellow however, he was not puzzled for long; but took it into the boiler shop where he hammered it into pieces big enough to fit his pockets. It was while so engaged, that he attracted the attention of a lungkan in the neighbourhood and was taken.

Mr. Lindell gave him four weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

2. Over three-fifths of the trade between the Empire and foreign countries.

3. Nearly one-third of the trade between foreign countries.

That supreme maritime position was obtained in open competition with the merchant navies of the world, and, in some cases, very unfair competition owing to systems of subsidies, preferential railway rates, and other special treatment by foreign countries, including our allies of to-day. The officers and men of British ships were paid better than those of other nationalities, with the sole exception of the United States, and the standard of wages in our shipyards was also higher. The secret of our success lay in the quality of the services rendered, due in large measure to the competency and strict regard to economy on the part of those who managed our shipping.

The Merchant Navy, before the war, could be roughly divided into three classes (a) passenger liners and (b) cargo liners both operating on fixed routes; and (c) cargo ships, going anywhere where profitable cargoes offered. The tramp often fed the liner, and many of the tramps continued steaming from one foreign port to another, foreign port without returning to this country over a term of years. Is it imagined that any Government Department would conduct the business of shipping so economically as to succeed in retaining for us anything approaching half the carrying trade of the world in face of severer competition than ever? The men who were responsible for building up the British merchant navy showed a genius for this particular business, which we may be sure no civil servant would possess, because it is a matter of tradition and experience.

Shipping requires freedom; it is the most individualistic of our trades. Its prosperity depends on the ability of the industry to fight freely for passengers and cargoes. Only a portion of the passengers, particularly third-class passengers, carried to control passenger traffic or dumping. All that the British shipowner asks is that he is a fair field, and, if he has that, will not only regain the former position of ascendancy, but will contribute powerfully to the re-establishment of our home and foreign commerce, which means plenty of work for every worker.—Archibald Hurd in *Daily Telegraph*.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Now that the General Election is over, we should have a statement from the Government on the shipping problem, which the war has bequeathed. Is shipping to be controlled or nationalised, or is it not? Lord Inchape in his recent speech assumed that the question had been decided, and that the ridiculous idea had happily been set on one side." Mr. Bonar Law certainly made a definite pronouncement in the House of Commons justifying Lord Inchape's confidence, and Sir Leo Money resigned his position as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping for this and other reasons. But Mr. Winston Churchill has stated at Dundee that no decision has been reached.

There is nothing so bad for any industry as uncertainty as to its future, because no one will embark capital in a trade which may at any moment be subject to some form of control or even of nationalisation. And it happens that at this moment orders should be placed in the shipyards without delay for new vessels, or else we must abandon hope of re-establishing either our home or our foreign trade. The building of ships just now, when prices are very high, is a hazardous adventure, and if men with money and shipping experience are not assured that they are going to have fair play, they may well choose some other investment, for over a long period of years shipping pays only moderate dividends. I believe that in the ten years before the war the average rate was not more than 5 per cent. So, the sooner the Government puts the matter beyond all doubt the better for the nation at large, for our every interest depends upon the speed with which the mercantile marine is re-established. We are short of over a thousand ships, about 300 of them being liners and 700 of them tramps.

The greatest danger which confronts us during the period of reconstruction is the intellectual Socialist, who wants to nationalise everything and everybody. He would create a vast Civil Service, which in time would rule the country by its votes.

In his ignorance he lumps together milk and mines, railways and ships;

he has the valour of ignorance to argue that, because some countries have nationalised their railways we should do the same, and that, if we apply this policy to railways, we should apply it also to ships. We may do so, but in that case we shall sacrifice the essential element of our sea-power! Something may be said for railway nationalisation, though it will probably cost us more and the service rendered may be less efficient. But the railway system of the country is a British institution which has not yet met foreign competition. On the other hand, our Mercantile Marine is not a British institution, but has assumed an international character. Before the war we carried over one-half of the world's trade, including 1. Nine tenths of the inter-Imperial trade.

2. Over three-fifths of the trade between the Empire and foreign countries.

3. Nearly one-third of the trade between foreign countries.

That supreme maritime position was obtained in open competition with the merchant navies of the world, and, in some cases, very unfair competition owing to systems of subsidies, preferential railway rates, and other special treatment by foreign countries, including our allies of to-day. The officers and men of British ships were paid better than those of other nationalities, with the sole exception of the United States, and the standard of wages in our shipyards was also higher. The secret of our success lay in the quality of the services rendered, due in large measure to the competency and strict regard to economy on the part of those who managed our shipping.

We live by ships, whereas ships to other countries are something in the nature of a luxury, or, at best, are complementary to the railways. In our case, the railways are complementary to the ships—the ships are all important. The advantage which the British producer and the British trader, here and overseas, has enjoyed in the past has been the variety of ships offered for the conveyance of his goods.

During the period of reconstruction it may be necessary and desirable for the Government to exercise a measure of control over imports and exports carried in the ships, until demobilisation has been completed, and until the worst ravages of the war have been made good. But that should be only a matter of a comparatively few months, and then the safe course, as well as the wise course, politically and economically, is to free trade and shipping from Government control. The Government should stand by them as the watch-dog, to see that British industries, shipping and others, are not penalised either by restrictions on sea traffic by other nations, preferential railway rates, such as the Germans and others adopted, or unfair attempts to control passenger traffic or dumping. All that the British shipowner asks is that he is a fair field, and, if he has that, will not only regain the former position of ascendancy, but will contribute powerfully to the re-establishment of our home and foreign commerce, which means plenty of work for every worker.—Archibald Hurd in *Daily Telegraph*.

SYMPATHY FOR GERMANY IN JAPAN.

The *Scout Press* (Japanese) says—We all know that in spite of Japan being ranged on the side of the Allies, there were many people in Japan who believed in the final victory of Germany, and that such people were especially numerous among military men. Nevertheless, what Dr. M. Sawayangai, former Vice-Minister of Education, tells in the current issue of the *Shu*, a weekly journal published in Tokyo, is a revelation. According to him, he actually heard in spring last at a certain meeting a Colonel connected with the General Staff saying with conviction that Germany would not only occupy the whole of Russia as well as Siberia and part of China, but would shake the foundation of the British Empire by advancing her victorious army to India through Persia. Dr. Sawayangai further says that he heard several officers asserting that there was no possibility whatever of revolution ever breaking out in Germany. We have ourselves of having to endure the torture of listening to the prattle of officers on the greatness and invincibility of the German army. All these blind admirers of Germany are now of course crestfallen and silent.

Docks and Wharves.—Hongkong Dock has been done at \$1614 but close now with sellers at that rate.

Kowloon Wharves. Sales have been reported at \$117 but shares can now be obtained at that rate. Shanghai Docks are quiet with sellers at \$129. Buyers at \$128.

Miscellaneous.—Cements, sales have taken place at \$8.67 and \$8.80

and shares can be obtained at the latter rate. Hongkong Electrics have buyers at \$752. China Borrows \$123. China Lights \$52. Ropes \$30. Water-Boats \$124. Watsons \$6.15 and Powells \$93.

were carrying only about one-fifth of those persons, with the result that our industry was suffering. We must never permit Germany, or any other country, to act in this manner again; it was an infringement of the principle of freedom of the seas, which we established for the benefit of humanity, claiming no preferential treatment in British or Imperial ports, and, therefore, expecting to suffer from no discrimination in other ports. Free seas—and we made them free in peace—must be a mockery unless we also free ports. Germany realised that truth, and hence her insidious campaign to prevent emigrants from the Continent of Europe travelling in British vessels. Is it imagined that a Government Department would be able to foster this distinctive traffic better than the men who have made it their life study?

The root error of all talk of nationalisation lies in the mistaken belief that British ships exist exclusively to carry British passengers and British cargoes between the ports of the British Empire. In point of fact, as the figures already quoted show, we carry, under conditions of competition with all foreigners, practically all the inter-Imperial trade to-day, and three-fifths of the trade between the Empire and foreign countries. Nationalisation of shipping would inevitably mean that we should sacrifice the one-third of the trade which we carry between foreign countries—that is, trade in which the British producer and the British merchant have no part or lot. So nationalisation of shipping, even if it were a practicable proposition viewed on narrower grounds, involves a smaller merchant navy, even if, denying the doctrine of free ports, we restricted all cargoes of British origin to carriage by British vessels, and it would strike a blow at British employment; we should require fewer officers and men, and, as we should build fewer ships, we should be able to provide work for a smaller number of skilled men in the shipyards and engine shops; and the decrease of output of ships would also react on a score of other industries concerned in the fitting out, equipment, and furnishing of merchantmen.

So far Japanese competition is concerned, our Government should certainly see that the English mills should, at least be given fair play.

The fact of Japanese competition is being grossly exaggerated for there are only about 30,000 looms in Japan as compared with 807,500 in Great Britain, and it is absurd to think that Japan can seriously compete with Lancashire, and when reasonable conditions again return this country will probably be able to hold its own as it has done in the past against the competition of the whole world.

AN EXPERIENCE WE HAVE NOT HAD.

DUC DE MONACO.
GRAND VIN SEC

Dry
Champagne

TRADE MARK
REID LIGHTED

REID LTD.
HONG KONG

REIDS' LIMITED, IMPORTERS,
OBtainable at
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., AGENTS,
HONGKONG,
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.

DRY CHAMPAGNE
Duc de Monaco
GRAND VIN
SEC
RENAULT PRIEUR et VOISINET
PROPRIETAIRES
Rheims-France
CONTENTS 1 PINT 10 FLUID OUNCES
ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH 12 1/2%
FOR EXPORT

NOTICES.

WHY WASTE?

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT

SINCERE'S

AND GET

"GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY."

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

We cannot speak more highly of it.

£1.25

each

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., at Hongkong, March 14, 1919:

From Address
Shanghai ... Kienfeng.
Amoy ... Melton. Passenger S.S.
Nanking ... Sunning.
Kubo ... Savaraf Elboir.
Shanghai Sanderson. British Consulate.
Osaka ... Zeromeo.
Maji ... Wongkeehong Wangchoungshing.
Shanghai ... Tantak.
Shanghai ... Wanshun.
Shanghai ... Chonkyunkui Kwantye.
Yokohama ... Kanaryoso. Passenger
Fushini Maru.
Shanghai ... Yingzunq. Jervis Street.
Shanghai ... Charnow.

T. KRING,
Acting Superintendent.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong, March 13, 1919:

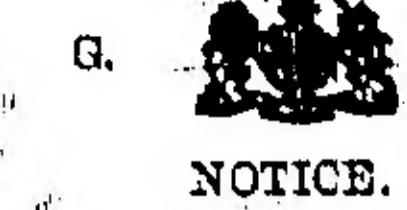
Address From
Pauline Thompson ... Manila.
Reboe 8 Austin Avenue, Singapore.
Shohibot 34 Queen's Road ... New York.
Wellin ... Bilat.
J. K. GIBSON, Superintendent.

TRY THEM TO-NIGHT.

Once you have used Pinkettes, the tiny gentle-as-nature laxatives, you will never go back to Salts, Oil, or drastic purgative pills.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation and thus cure biliousness, Liver, sick headaches, coated tongue, & rattling breath; they clear the skin. Of chemists, of drap free as to costs the vial, from Dr. William's Medicine Co., Suzhoukien Road, Shun-

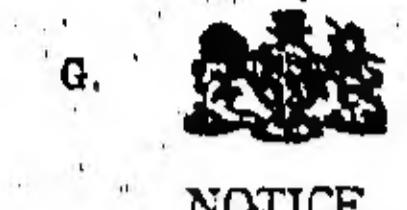


NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a limited number of PUBLIC JINRIKISHAS will be put into service at the Peak District from FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

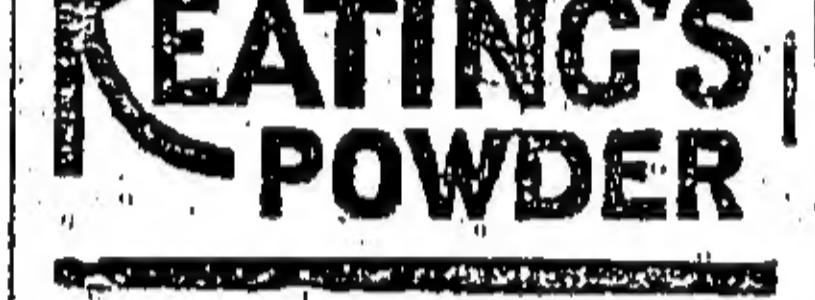


NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person before the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 3 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily at the POST OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register them under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

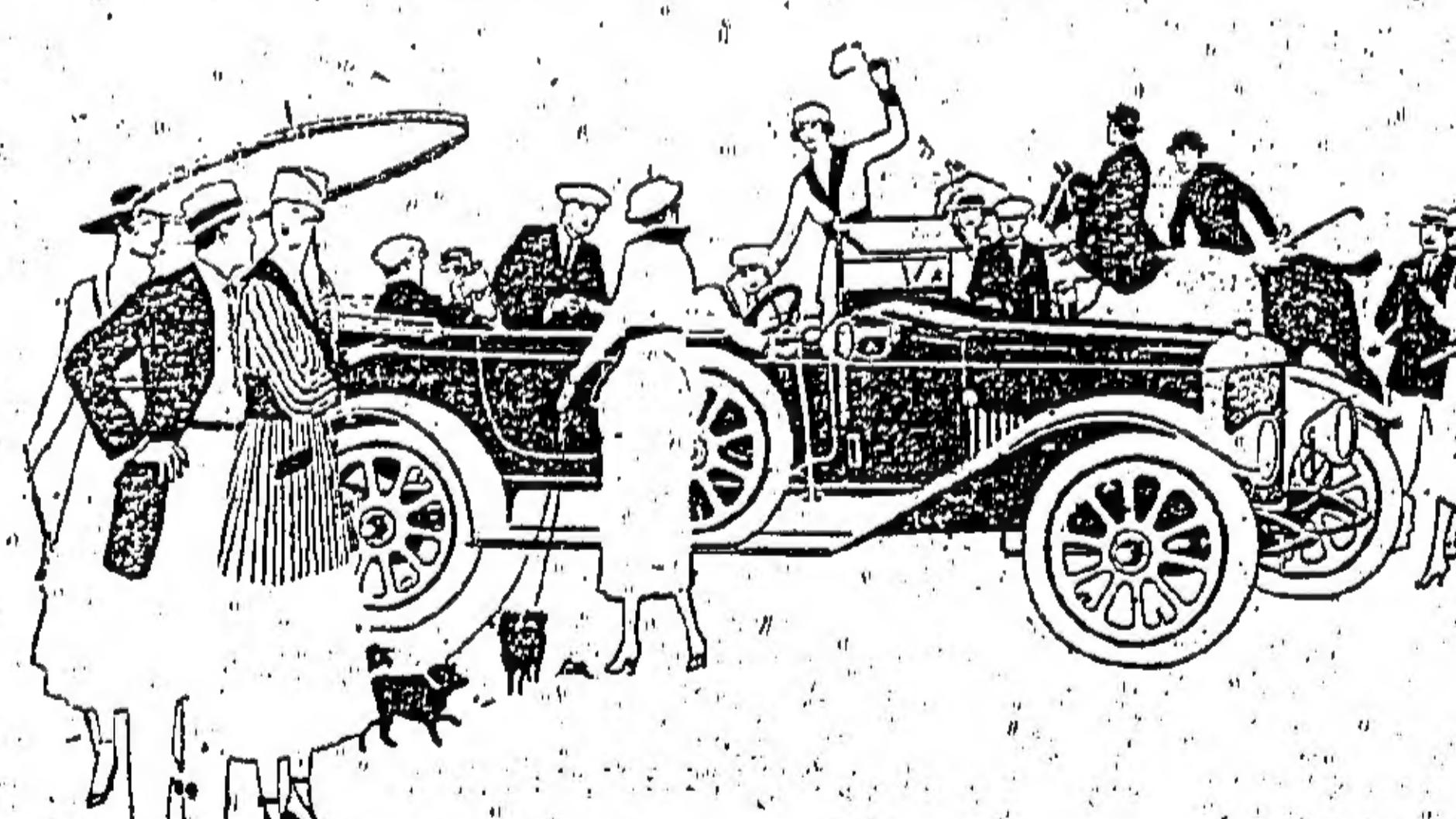
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.



DESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

WOMEN often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Stokeyards.

SEE
PAGE
9

ALEX. ROSS & CO'S.
MOTOR CAR AGENCIES.

BRITISH CARS:

The A-C Three-Scater, Britain's Leading Light Car. A wonderful! Hill-Climber. Forty miles to the gallon.
The FORD Universal Car. Made in Canada. Fitted with Two or Five-Scater bodies.

The ARROL-JOENSTON, as illustrated above. The famous Scotch Car. One of Britain's Best.

AMERICAN CARS:

The DORT Five-Scater. A small Car with quality in every part. "Own a DORT—You will like it."
The HUMMOBILE. The comfort Car built for Hill Climbing. Gray Body and White Wire Wheels.

The CHALMERS. A delightful seven-passenger Touring Car, with the Chalmers Famous Six-Cylinder Motor.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4 DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone 2487.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 14th MARCH, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Banks ... \$750 s. 750 m.

MANA'S INSURANCES.

Canton Ins. ... \$410 b.

North China Ins. ... T. 1254 b.

Union Ins. ... \$1010 b. 1010 m.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$325 b.

Fair Easterly ... T. 96 n.

China Fire Ins. ... \$175 a.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$325 s.

SHERIFFS.

Portuguese ... \$511 b.

H.R.C. Steamboats ... \$312 b.

East China (Pret.) ... \$262 b.

De. (Def.) ... \$161 b.

Global Transport ... \$161 b.

Star Ferries ... \$39 a.

RAILWAYS.

China Szague ... \$120 n.

Malabon Sugar ... \$384 a.

MTRAIL.

Kaitan Mining Admin. ... \$67 s.

Laukats ... T. 93 b.

Trough Mines ... 47 n.

Ural Ospolani ... 40 n.

Docks Wharves, Gowans, etc.

H. & K. Wharts ... \$17 n.

H. & N. Docks ... \$12 n.

New Territories ... T. 24 b.

Land Estates ... \$103 b.

Central Estates ... \$103 b. 103 a.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$87 b.

Hongkong Lands ... \$104 b. 1023 a.

Humphreys ... \$710 b.

Kowloon Lands ... \$33 b.

Land Reclamation ... T. 175 b.

West Points ... \$63 b.

Corcos Mills.

Ewe Cottons ... T. 212 b.

King Yicks ... T. 171 b.

Loon King Mows ... T. 143 b.

Oriental ... T. 73 b.

Shanghai Cottons ... T. 168 b.

Yangtzezeops ... T. 30 b.

McGEELAN'S.

China-Pearce ... \$370 b.

China-Light ... \$4,15 b.

China-Previdens ... \$41 b.

Dairy Farms ... \$29 a.

H. K. Electric ... \$781 b.

Macau Ilo ... \$334 b.

Hongkong Ropes ... \$31 b.

H.K. Framways (Old) ... \$7,30 b.

Steam Laundrys ... \$3,60 b.

H.K. Steel Foundries ... \$12 b.

Watshoats ... \$124 b.

Watsons ... \$6,14 b.

Powells ... \$14 b.

Wiemans ... \$47 b.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgages of House Property, &c. Advanced on Stock, Merchandise, Accounts made on Merchandise, Loans made on the Frontline System, etc.

ATTORNEY, &c. Underlaid and Executed.

(Law and Practice on application).

To the Office of

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 30 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

6.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10.30 p.m. 11 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4½% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1912.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,000,000.

Reserve Funds—
Starting \$21,500,000.
\$1,500,000.

PROVISIONS ... \$10,000,000.

PROVISIONS ... \$10,000,000.

INTEREST LIABILITY OF PRO-
VISIONS ... \$10,000,000.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

The following and other messages were received in Hongkong at 1.58 p.m., and delivered to the China Mail at 4.5 p.m., after it had gone to press, which explains why we had no fresh cables news for our readers yesterday.—Edu. C.M.

Paris, March 5th.

A Hava message states:—A very important conference took place between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau at the French War Office.

The discussions were with a view to reaching an agreement as to common action between Britain and France at the Conference.

GERMAN WARSHIPS TO BE DIVIDED.

Paris, March 5th.

A Hava message states:

With regard to the ultimate disposal of the German Fleet, it is understood that the Powers have agreed to distribute the surrendered German war vessels among themselves. Great Britain and America are agreed as to the necessity of striking their respective shares.

Paris, March 5th.

A Hava message states:—It is worthy of note that France, more than any other country, is interested in the future of the military strength of Germany. She, however, leaves it to the Allies to impose stronger terms than suggested by her. The British view is to permit Germany an army of 70,000 men.

U.S. SHIPPING STRIKE.

New York, March 5th.

Sixteen thousand marine workers struck, demanding an eight-hour day and a thirty per cent. increase in wages. Shipping is at a standstill.

POST-WAR TRADE.

London, March 5th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Bonar Law said that the Government was taking steps to carry out the post-war trade policy already announced by the Premier.

MR. WILSON SAILS.

Washington, March 5th.

President Wilson is sailing for France today, without having any definite promise as to what the attitude of the next Senate will be towards a League of Nations.

New York, March 5th.

President Wilson has sailed for France.

BOLSHEVIKS.

Warsaw, March 5th.

When the Bolsheviks entered Kiev, they transferred the population of the Ghetto Slum quarter to the houses of the wealthy and most famous. It is reported that they levied a contribution of 200,000,000 rubles on the city.

FRENCH GOLD ODESSA.

French troops hold Odessa and the small surrounding belt.

FRENCHWOMEN'S APPEAL.

Paris, March 5th.

Madame Jules Siegfried, President of the National Council of French Women, appealed to the Peace Conference to take measures to save Russian women from the shame of "socialisation" by the Bolsheviks.

FALSE NEWS.

Berlin, March 5th.

The Federal Council prohibited the formation of Soldiers' Councils under penalty of imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years. The Council also severely penalised the dissemination of news now likely to prejudice discipline in the army or alarm the population.

U.S.A. AND THE LEAGUE.

New York, March 5th.

A large crowd greeted President Wilson's arrival. The strictest police precautions were taken. The President addressed a meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, in which he declared that he was convinced, by unmistakable evidence from all parts of the country, that the United States favoured a League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, March 4th.

Senator Lodge introduced, in the Senate a resolution favouring a satisfactory peace with Germany, prior to the serious consideration of the League of Nations' scheme. The Democrats objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, which was therefore tabled.

COPENHAGEN, March 4th.

A message from Halle reports that the serious fighting between the Spartacists and Government troops culminated in the capture of the theatre, a Spartacist stronghold. Martial law has been proclaimed, and order was restored after a number of shops were sacked.

SHOP SACKED.

BALE, March 4th.

A message from Berlin states:—The Berlin Spartacists' League manifesto calls upon the people to overthrow Herr Scheidemann and Noske and the National Assembly, declaring that the Soviets must have supreme power.

Disorders broke out at several points simultaneously, and immediately a strike was proclaimed.

MARTIAL LAW.

A Spartacist attack on the northern station was repulsed.

The mob, at night, stormed thirty-two police stations, and plundered jewellers' shops.

Martial law has been proclaimed.

Herr Noske, in a manifesto to the people, urged them to abstain from excesses, and pointed out that offenders would be dealt with by Extraordinary Courts. Three Divisions of troops have been summoned. These and other reinforcements are arriving with all haste, but the attitude of the troops is uncertain. The Naval Division is openly hostile to the Government, which counts on the loyalty of only half of the Berlin troops.

The Government, failing to lay their hands on Spartacist leaders, arrested two Russen Bolsheviks.

The loyal troops seized the artillery depot at Spandau, with huge quantities of arms and munitions, on which the Spartacists relied.

A number of members emphasised that the internal affairs of Great Britain did not concern the people of America.

The Senate ignored the question.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MEDITERRANEAN BATTLE FLEET.

Malta, March 5th.
It has been definitely decided that the battle-fleet in the Mediterranean will consist of the Emperor of India, Benbow, Marlborough, Iron Duke, Centurion, and Ajax.

PARTITION OF ENEMY TERRITORIES.

FRENCH FORECAST.

Paris, March 5th.

A Hava message states:—The French give a forecast of the eventual partition of enemy territories under the mandatory system.

FRANCE.

France receives Syria, including Damascus and Alexandria; also the greater part of the Cameroons and Togoland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain receives Mesopotamia, Palestine and German East Africa.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia receives the German Pacific Islands, south of the Equator, except Samoa.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand receives Samoa.

ITALY.

Italy receives the stretch of territory between Smyrna, which will be given to Greece and Armenia.

THE UNITED STATES.

The United States receives Armenia.

JAPAN.

Japan receives the German Pacific Islands north of the Equator.

THE GERMAN SITUATION.

BALE, March 5th.

A message from Frankfurt states that four Guards' officers were arrested at Bale as responsible for the deaths of Herr Liebknecht and Frau Rosa Luxemburg, who were insufficiently guarded.

BLOODESHED AND LOOTING.

Bale, March 5th.
A message from Berlin says that the Government have 25,000 troops in Greater Berlin.

Strike disorders are general. Many larger cities are complicated with strikes among the middle classes. Thus anarchy reigns.

At Zeitz, which is in darkness, many were killed and wounded by the shooting in the streets. The doctors of Leipzig refuse to attend to patients until the lighting, water, food and tramway services are restored. The position is quiet at Dresden and Wittenberg, where negotiations between the middle classes and workmen are in progress.

Bloodshed and looting is, however, reported from Magdeburg and Hanover. THE SPARTACISTS AT WEIMAR.

The Spartacists at Weimar tried to seize the telegraph station in order to cut the wires, but were repulsed.

A Deputation of strikers in Weimar requested the withdrawal of troops going to Berlin. The request was refused.

BERLIN, March 4th.

A general strike has broken out, in spite of the Majority Socialist Party Directorate's advice to its comrades not to strike, unless the majority in any trade avoided a strike.

The employees on tramways and underground railways struck, owing to Spartacist intimidation. Lighting and waterworks are operating, but private telephonic communication is not allowed, in order to save current.

The disturbances, so far, have not been important, and are confined to storming Police Offices and plundering foodshops.

AN ANXIOUS SITUATION.

The people, everywhere, are making panic purchases. A number of post offices have closed, owing to the anxiety regarding Spartacist plots.

Herr Noske, apparently, is desirous of avoiding collisions.

Although it is now believed that resistance may be placed on the 40,000 troops in the Berlin area, the Government troops have not yet attempted to recapture Police Stations or the Police Prefecture. They have, however, occupied three Spartacist newspaper buildings and arrested one editor.

The streets are crowded, but quiet.

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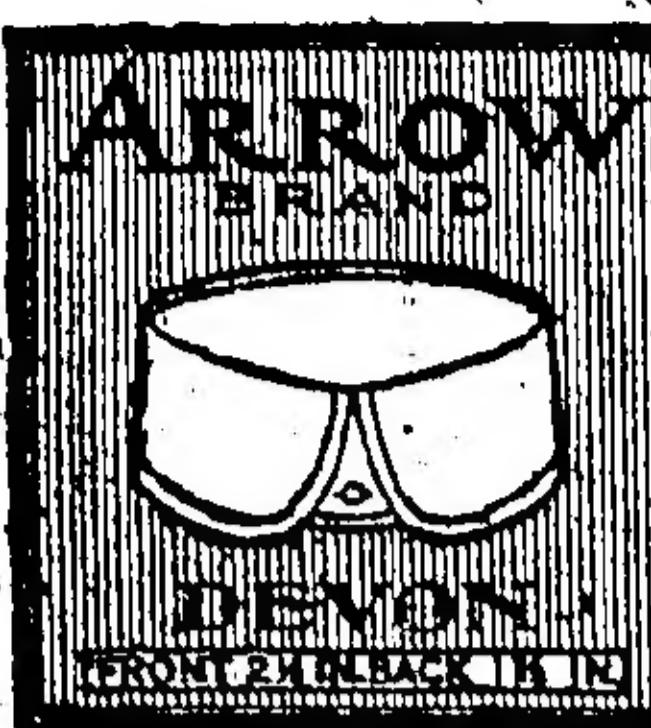
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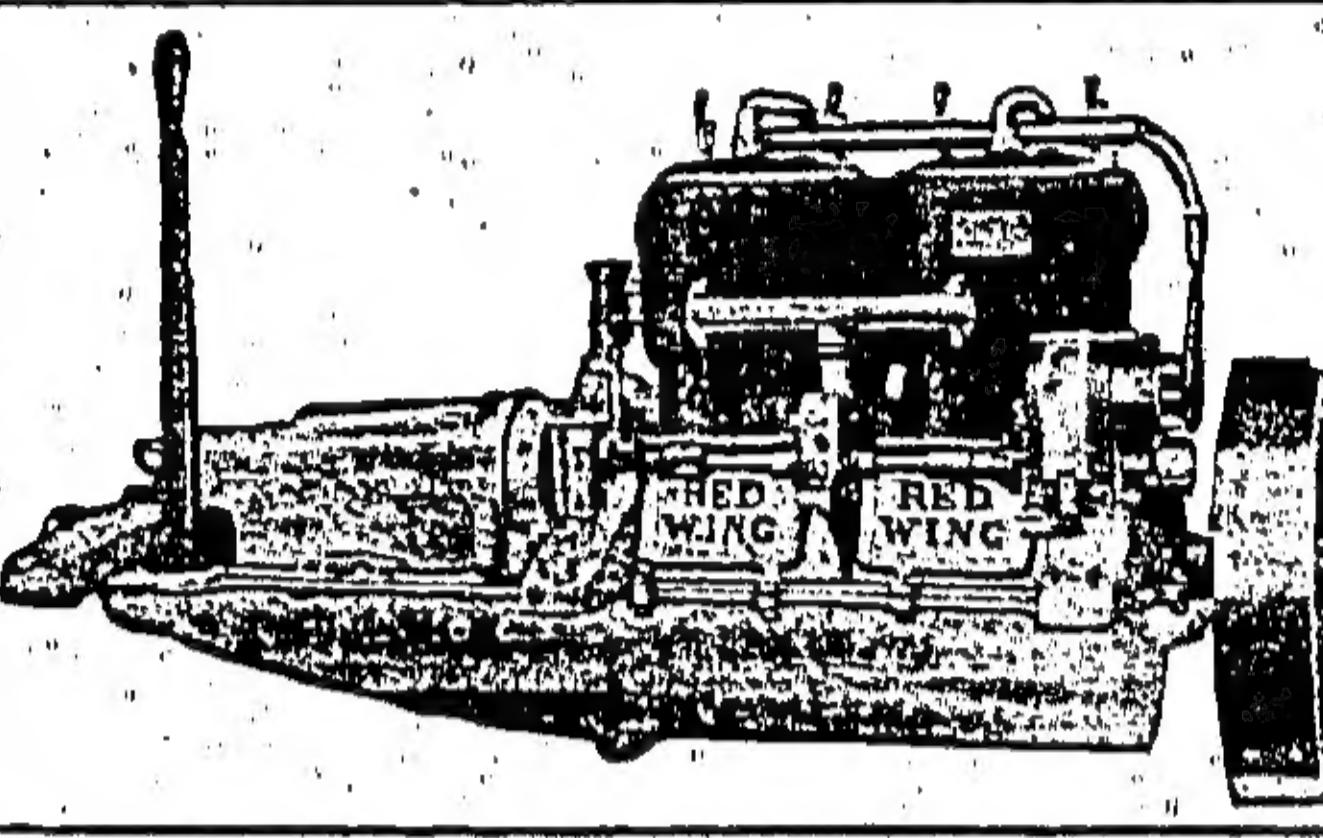
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NOTICES.



THE RED WING ENGINE HAS
BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE
PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE
NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT.
IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT
IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE
MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY
ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING
MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMON-
STRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.
SOLE AGENTS—
SHewan, Tomes & Co.
St. Georges Building,
Hongkong.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c., &c.

WE INVITE INTENDING PURCHASERS
TO INSPECT OUR SHOWROOM WITHOUT
IMPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.

JAMES LAU & CO.
26, WYNDHAM STREET.

POHOOMULL BROS.

LAST 7 DAYS OF THEIR GREAT SALE.
GRAND INDIAN STORE.
ALL KINDS OF SILKS & LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS.
Indian, Japanese, Chinese & Egyptian hand made Laces and Embroideries.
No. 38, Queen's Road, Central.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

Mrs C. S. Colley and daughter	Murray
Mr J. H. Coote	Neeson
Mr F. W. Cox	Mr J. S. Nicolson
Mr and Mrs J. L. S. William and Lady Crockett, 3 child	O'Dowd
Dr and Mrs H. L. M. A. W. Prior	Perry
Mr E. H. Reid	Mr E. H. Reid
Mr A. H. Elliott	Mr A. H. Elliott
Mademoiselle Enault	Mr & Mrs C. Riccio
Mr F. G. Banbury, and maid	Mr F. G. Robertson
Mr J. N. Barn	Laurenson
Mr and Mrs A. Mr & Mrs. A. Leach	Mr & Mrs. A. Leach
Mr E. R. Belliss	Mme Leiris
Mr & Mrs E. Beuchot Capt and Mrs J. Mr and Mrs J. E. Lennox	Capt. D. Skinner
Miss E. Bingham	Miss H. F. Skinner
Miss E. Bingham	Miss M. Flade
Mr R. J. Birbeck	Dr and Mrs Smits
Major and Mrs G. D. stone R.N.	Capt. P. E. Hall
Mr S. Longfield	Mr J. Somerville
Mr E. D. Blackburn Miss Alice Lee	Mr J. W. Sparkes
Mr A. P. Poosacker Mr G. Ludin	Mr & Mrs V. Steensby
Mr and Mrs J. J. Mr and Mrs N. Borren & children	Mr D. J. Hansom
Capt & Mrs Branch Master MacIntyre	Mr H. F. Stoenham
Mr G. T. Boulton Mr G. W. Maclean	Misses Harrison (2)
Mr W. Browell Mr M. M. Wilson	Mr K. Takahashi
Mr J. N. Bulkeley	Dr and Mrs C. F. Templeton
Mr and Mrs Fred B. Marshall	Mr & Mrs. A. Scott
Mr and Mrs Stuart Miss V. Mason	Mr & Mrs. A. Scott
Cameron	Mr & Mrs. J. W. Hussey
Mr A. B. Campbell and child	Warden
Dr A. Cavalho	Mr C. D. Warry
Mr and Mrs E. A. McNally	Miss Ireland
Carvalho	Mr and Mrs E. L. Watson
Capt & Mrs J. J. Mr S. F. S. de Olazan	Mr G. Wood
Mr and Mrs J. O. Mr D. Miller	Mr L. M. Joblin
Clark	Mr and Mrs H. W. Wyllie
	Jones

Have you ordered your Copy of